Numb: 180.

THE Publick Intelligencer,

Communicating the chief Occurrences AND PROCEEDINGS WITHIN The Dominions of England, Scotland, and IRELAND:

Together with an Account of Affairs from severall Parts of EUROPE.

From Monday February 1. to Monday February 8. 1658.

From Dunkirk, February 10. S. N.

UPON the drawing out of our forces into Winter-quarters, a very ſtrong Garriſon was put into this Town, and good numbers were placed in all other places of ſtrength ſtanding upon the Sea, and round about them a competent number of forces are quartered in the Villages. The extremity of the ſeaſon, and the Enemies diligence in completing the Fortifycations of *Mardike*, hath prevented us of attempting any thing before the Spring.

In the mean time we have cauſed *Mont-caſſel* to be fortifyed

and becauſe the Enemies eye hath been much upon *Graveline*, we have by ſeveral Convoys furniſhed that Place with all manner of Ammunition and other neceſſaries, having cauſe to beleeve that it will be the firſt which the Enemy will attempt in the opening of the next campagne.

From Nuremberg, Jan. 15.

Marſhal *Grammont*, extraordinary Ambaſſador of *France*, upon his return from *Munchen*, where he had been princely entertained by the Duke of *Bavaria*, arived here the 9 inſtant with a very fair Train; and after he had received of our Senate the uſual Preſents of Wine, Fiſh, and Oats, and viſited our Magazin, with the Town-houſe; departed the next day for *Franckford*, all the Great guns playing at his departure.

From Hamburgh, Jan. 20.

The Prince Palatine of *Sultzbach*, coming out of the Archbiſhoprick of *Bremen*, paſſed through this City, to go and give an Account to the King of *Sweden* of the deſigne which he had upon the Caſtle of *Bremerworden*, but which he could not accompliſh, the correſpondence having been unhappily diſcovered which he held with ſome in that Garriſon.

The Duke of *Weymer* is paſſed over the *Elbe* into the Country of *Holſtein* with ſeveral Regiments which he had Command of in the ſaid Archbiſhoprick, ſo that the King of *Sweden* will have a conſiderable Army to put his Grand deſigns in execution both againſt the Iſle of *Fuenen* and other places.

The Ambaſſadors of the King of *Hungary* and *Poland* are with the Elector of *Brandenburgh* at *Berlin*, expecting the Ambaſſadors of *Denmark* and *Sweden*, to treat altogether. The Ambaſſadors of the States of *Holland* have already had divers conferences with the Miniſters of the ſaid Elector, which the *Swedes* are very jealous of, and the opinion of men is, that no great good will come by the meeting of all thoſe Ambaſſadors at *Berlin*.

The

The Treaty betwixt the King of *Poland* and the Elector of *Brandenburgh* is at length come to light, and it amounts to no more then a league defensive.

From Paris, Feb. 4. *S. N.*

In *Spain* they are busie in their Preparations against *Portugall*, intending to make a strong impression upon that Kingdom this next Campagne. This designe of theirs is like to be much facilitated by the Resolutions of the *Hollanders*, who have forbidden all their People to have any Commerce with the *Portugalls*, and are preparing a new fleet against Spring to be sent to *Lisbon*.

The business of the general Peace is now set on foot again, and the Pope hath had several Conferences about it with Cardinal *Antonio Barberin* our Ambassador extraordinary with his Holiness, who on the other side hath made 4. demands of the Pope; 1. That his holiness will please to nominate Bishops for *Portugall*. 2. That 8 years may be allowed the duke of *Parma* to endeavor to discharge what he oweth unto the Apostolick Chamber, to the end he may redeem his durchie of *Castro*. 3. A restitution of the Dukedom of *Ferrara*, and of the Valleys of *Comaccio* to the duke of *Modena*. 4. To grant passage to 4000 horse to enter into the Kingdom of *Naples*. To the first demand the Pope returned good Words; but to the rest he seemed not to have any good inclination.

The *Venetian* Ambassador having lately had audience, and represented to his Majesty the danger that State is in by reason of the Preparations of that grand Enemy the Turk, the occasions of his complaint were as followeth: That the grand Seignior, contrary to the advice of his Mother the *Sultana*, and of his Servants and Ministers, is gone to *Andrinople*. That he is wholly taken up with thoughts of a vigorous carrying on the War, giving order for the equipping of 100 galleys, as many ships, and a great number of Mahones, to render himself formidable to all Christendom, threatning that he will imitate the greatest and most victorious of his Ancestors. That he hath visited and furnished all his *Magazines*, has

and destributed clothes to 20000 *Tartars* who are come to serve him. He hath likewise demolished the Old Fortifications of the Isle of *Tenedos* and given order to make new ones, so that the retaking of that place will prove the more difficult to the *Venetians*, in regard they were very well knowing of the former Works, and will be to seek concerning the new.

At *Franckford* will suddenly be an Election of the new Emperor. There hath been a notable Quarrel betwixt the Servants of our Ambassador Monsieur de *Lyonne*, and those of the Resident of the King of *Hungary*, occasioned by some of the Lacquies throwing Snow-balls at each other: but all was quickly quieted again by the Magistrate of the City.

The Death of the Duke of *Candale* is here much lamented, and his Majesty will find him much wanted in the Affairs of *Catalonia*.

The Sieur de *Chamarant*, who had the honor to attend the King in his Chamber, hath received Order, upon some displeasure, to retire to *Lyon*.

New Orders are sent into *Provence*, to quicken the Preparations which are a making at *Toulon* for the Sea; and divers regiments are already marched down to the Sea side. 'Tis thought this is done presently to put life into the Insurrection made by the *Bandits* in the Realme of *Naples*; and doubtless thither we shall send early in the Spring, if the Insurrection hold as it begineth.

Marshal *D'Aumont* will shortly return to *Mardike*, to take care of that Garrison; in the mean time monies are prepared to pay them. Part of the Enemies horse lye quartered about St *Omer*, part about *Graveline*, and *Dunkirk*.

Nothing passeth here but pleasure; and the Lords and Ladies of the Court are pleasing themselves with making Lotteries of Jewels, and divers other Curiosities.

From Plaisance, 4 Jan.

The Duke of Modena having at the end of the last Campania, resolved to cross the Rivers of Belba, Bormida, Orbe,

and

and Scrivia, to have the Kings Army to winter in the Mantuan, notwithstanding the rigor of the weather, and the advice he had, that the Spaniards were gathered upon the Scrivia, to oppose him; he went from Nizza de la Palle, having divided his forces into four or five Brigades and Bodies, the sooner to advance against the enemy.

In that order, the Earls of *Quince* and *Duras* marched by Alexandria, and the other Lieutenants General by other ways; the Spaniards not endeavoring any thing elſe, but the falling on the Duke of *Modena*'s Coach, but with ſo little ſucceſs, that the Earl of *Quince* forced them to retire. After which, he and Monſieur *de Leſtancour* who commanded the Artillery, built a Bridge of Boats upon the Bormida, and the French forces came thither with ſuch reſolution, that the Spaniards quitted their paſs upon the Scrivia: So that the Duke of *Parma* having met the Duke of *Modena* two leagues from hence, he brought him hither in his Coach, where he ſumptuouſly feaſted him, and at night gave him the paſtime of a Comedy; having likewiſe cauſed the eſtapes or quarters to be diſtributed to the Kings army within his Dominions, with great marks of his zeal to the ſervice of ſo great a Monarch.

In the mean while, the Spaniards being extreamly dejected by ſuch a triumphing march, they onely endeavor now to ſhelter the Milanez againſt the ſtorm which they ſee is a falling on the Mantuan.

From Riga in Liefland, Jan. 6.

The Poliſh Lithuanian General *Gonzlewski* keeps ſtill about this City, although his forces without have ſuffered no leſs damage than we within this City, as we are informed by ſeveral of his ſoldiers who quitted his Service, and are come in hither: Who moreover aſſure us, that the ſaid General intends ſhortly to retreat ſeeing he can do no good againſt us, and that he ſuſtaineth much damage by the rigor of the ſeaſon: Beſides, our Governor Count *Magnus de la Gardie* is collecting a ſtout army for our relief, whoſe coming he will hardly abide.

From

From Vienna, Jan. 8.

Although we have had several Letters assuring us that Prince *Ragotzi* in Transilvania was restored to his Princely Dignity, yet it is still doubted by many.

It is written now, that the affairs of Hungary are in quiet state since the retiring of the Turks, whose great preparations and approach had put the Hungarians into a fright.

From Stettin in Pomerania, Jan. 10.

We lie continually here upon our Guard, as they do also in all the other Towns and Cities of this Country, in regard of the fear they have that the Poles may make an irruption, as they may now do with ease, the Rivers being hard frozen. The Peasants every where quit the Country, taking sanctuary in places of strength. But Major General *Wurtz* our Governor keeps all his men hereabout in a Body, to guard all Avenues, and oppose all designs which the enemy may have upon this City.

From Prague, Jan. 10.

While others are endeavoring to effect a Reconciliation among the Northern Princes; Conferences are held here to invent ways to inflame their divisions, and promote that war, out of which the house of Austria supposeth she shall have an opportunity to reap great advantages, as she hath already done by gaining the possession of Cracovia, Warsovia, and Sandomiria, in Poland; which doubtless may at length awaken the Poles to see what the issue may be of their giving trust to their Austrian assistants.

Westminster, Monday, Febr. 1.

The House, according to former order, did proceed to call over the names of the members returned to serve in this House; and every member present, as he was called, stood up, and answered to his name.

The defaulters were again called over, and such as were absent by reason of sickness, or were upon reasons now shewed, excused; an entry was made of their several names accordingly.

Resolved,

Resolved, That in all cases where there are double Returns, or more for one and the same place, none that are so returned, unless they be named in both, or all the Returns, do sit untill the House have first determined touching the said Returns or Elections

And that the Committee of Priviledges do examine and determine Elections upon double Returns, or more, in the first place, and report the same to the House with all the speed that may be.

And that an order be sent to the several Sheriffs of the several Counties, to summon the several Members that are absent, and have this day made default, to give their respective Attendances in the House.

Resolved also, That the time for the Members that are returned to serve for *Ireland* to attend by, be Six weeks from this day.

That the time for the Members that are returned to serve for *Scotland* to attend by, be one moneth from this day.

That the time for the Members that are returned to serve for any the Counties or places within *England* and beyond the River of *Trent* or for the Counties of *Devon* and *Cornwal*, or any places within either of those Counties, or for *Wales* to attend by, be three weeks from this day.

That the time for the Members that are returned to serve for any other Counties or places within *England*, and within fifty miles distance from the City of *London*, be eight days from this day.

That this House doth allow of the excuses that have been made for those Members that have been this day excused in the House for their absences respectively for this time.

Resolved, That the debate which was appointed to be this day taken up after the calling of the House, be adjourned till to morrow morning at eight of the clock.

Tuesday Febr. 2.

The House according to former order, took into consideration the debate adjourned to this day touching the Message delivered to this House by Mr Justice *Windham*, and Mr Baron *Hill*.

At the rising of the House this debate was adjourned till to morrow morning.

Wednesday Febr. 3.

The House being informed, that there were two of the Judges without at the door with a Message from the Lords, *viz.* Mr. Justice *Windham*, and Mr. Justice *Newdigate*, they were called in, and having delivered their Message and being withdrawn, the said Messengers were again called in, and Mr Speaker acquainted them that this House will send an Answer to the Other House by Messengers of their own.

The debate touching the Appellation of the Other House was adjourned till to morrow morning.

From Milan, Jan. 8.

The march of the French Army towards the *Plaiſantin*, where they entred the 28. of the laſt month, hath ſo ſurprized us, that the Count of *Fuenſaldagne*, who had already begun ſome preparations for the birth of the Prince of *Spain*, hath bin obliged to put them off, the better to think upon the preſervation of the *Cremonois* and of the *Mantuan*, where that Army is reſolved to take up their Winter-quarters. But as our Forces have not bin hitherto able to make the leaſt oppoſition to their Deſigns, it is very unlikely they may be ſo much as put in poſture to oppoſe this, the ſaid Army being commanded by ſuch a gallant man, that he is like to execute whatſoever he pleaſeth.

From Venice, Jan. 12.

The laſt news from the *Levant* are much contrary to thoſe we had in the laſt. For, inſted of raiſing of the ſiege of *Lemnos*, we hear that at laſt that Fort is faln into the hands of the *Ottomans*, whoſe Generall having heard by a Spy ſent into the place, the ſtate of the Fortifications, with the number of Soldiers, Victuals and Proviſions that were in it, and that one of the Proveditors had ſent to *Candia* to Generaliſſimo *Moroſini*, to adviſe him that without a ſpeedy ſupply of Soldiers and Provi.ſions, he ſhould be forced to yeeld the place, he made ſhew to withdraw: But having joyned ſome freſh forces, he returned to his former quarters, and begun again his Aſſault with ſuch a fury, that our men not ſeeing any hope to preſerve themſelves, nor to be ſupplyed, took reſolution to yeeld, after two Months reſiſtance, under advantageous conditions; according whereunto they went out with all their Baggage, and were conveyed to the Sea ſide, where they were ſhipped to be carryed into *Candia*. This bad news was brought to us by a Dragoman arived here on Monday laſt from Andrinople, with a diſpatch from our Secretary Ballacini, which contains in ſhort that the grand Seign'or being come to the ſaid place about the latter end of October laſt, he had given leave to the Baile Capello and the ſaid Secretary Ballarini, to ſee, as they did, from a comodious place, the magnificency of his

entry,

entry, such as was not seen of a long while by any of his Predecessors, being followed (besides a very great number of Officers, by above 20000. men; which pomp was done on purpose to shew the greatness of the *Ottoman* Empire; the grand Seignior charged the said Secretary to give notice thereof to the Republick; and that notwithstanding he would hearken to an accommodation, if the Senate would yeeld unto him the Remainder of *Candia*, with the Fort of *Clissa* in *Dalmatia*, and pay him 3. Millions of Gold for the charges of the War; for want of which, the Divan was resolved to a more cruell War than hitherto.

But as there is no disposition here to yeeld to a Treaty, that which hath bin defended by force of Arms during 13 Yeers, with a continu ll *series* of so many Victories; besides, that the Resolution of such an important business, depends on many circumstances, which require time and counsell, and that the Grand Seignior hath granted but 60. days for an answer. It is not likely that any precise answer might be returned him within that time.

From Dantzick, January 13.

The *Austrian* forces, commanded by Major gen: *Hewster*, which are quartered round about in our Neighborhood, doe notwithstanding whatever can be done by their Commanders, commit very great disorders, so that the whole Country is alarmed thereby, and the Country-folk are forced to abandon their habitations, and leave all to the hungry Souldiers. Nevertheless, they make us believe that we shall suddenly be delivered of them, or else that we shall reap some fruit by their coming hither, by their taking that Fort called the *Hofft*, or by some other place of importance. The hope of this makes us to bear all the present inconveniencies with the greater patience; and we are perswaded to contribute all that we can for the attaquing of that Fort, although it be notably well provided, and the Garrison but lately augmented by the *Swedes*; so that we are very dubious touching the success of any Enterprise that shall be made against it.

So many Dimms also are made by the Banks of the River

Weyſſel in ſeverall places, that all our Verders are much indammaged, and the reſt of the Country watered in ſuch a manner, that the Inundations have overrunned many houſes; inſomuch that our Magiſtrates have bin conſtrained to give Order for the making of 3. new Sluces, to turn the Waters another way, which have already riſen ſo high, as to run up into ſeverall ſtreets of this City.

From Copenhagnen, Jan. 14.

We have continuall beating up of Drums in all the Dominions of this Crown of *Denmark*. Major gen: *Shaak*, who lately commanded in the City of *Hamburgh*, goes by the Kings order to make a Muſter of all the Forces in *Schoneland* and the Iſle of *Fuenen*.

We know not what the Overtures of Treaty betwixt us and *Sweden* will come to. The *Poles* offer great ſuccours, and ſo doth the King of *Hungary*, to keep us off from a pacification with the *Swedes*.

We hear that the *Swediſh* Gen. *Wrangell*, and the Marquis of *Baden*, are ſtill at *Sunderbourg*, expecting the K. of *Sweden* to come to joyn with them in an Attempt out of hand upon the Iſle of *Fuenen*, they having gott n together a great number of Boats, and other things ready, for ſome Extraordinary Action.

From Naples, January 1.

The 13. inſtant Cardinal *Filomarini* our Archbiſhop was preſent to the yeerly Proceſſion uſed ever ſince this City was miraculouſly preſerved from the flames of *Mont Veſuve*, wherein the Reliques of *St Janvier*, and others our Patrons were carryed with much ſolemnity. Cap *Martelli* not being able to ſubdue the *Bandities*, againſt whom he was ſent toward *Caſſel a Mare*, is gon ſince toward the Dominions of *Salerne* and *Puglia*, to endevour the ſuppreſſing of thoſe that are gathering that way. In the mean while all the Nobility of this Kingdom ſhews to take a great Intereſt in the harſh uſage done of late to the Marquis of *Pontepagano*, who having complained to our Vice-Roy of ſome ſtrokes of an Halbeard given to his Coachman by the Sergeant of a *Spaniſh* company who was

marching

marching to the Guard, instead of the satisfaction he was to expect, he was by order committed prisoner in the Castel del Ovo, where he is kept close, for speaking too openly of the Insolencies committed here by the Spaniard, and for having mentioned the memory of what hath formerly been done to the late Duke of Andria. The Marqui of Torrecuza is expecting the leavy of a Terze of Neapolitan foot, which he is to carry into Spain, whither he is called by his Catholick Majesty.

From Rome, Jan. 4.

The 24 instant, being *Christmas* Eve, after the Evening song performed at the Quirinal, in the presence of the Pope, most of the Cardinals repaired to Cardinal *Ghisies* lodgings, where they were sumptuously feasted by him at a Collation, and from thence they went to the Matines, in the Chappel held by the Pope, where the Masse was sung by Cardinal *Antonio*, after which the blessing of the Swords, which the Popes use to send yearly to the Princes, who are fighting against the Infidels, was made, and at break of day the Pope, being accompanied by the chiefest of this Court, was carried to the Church of St *Peter*, where having sung two Masses in the Vestry, he sate in the Pontificall Chair, and the Penitenciarys, Bishops, Archbishops, Patriarchs, and Cardinals marching before he went to celebrate the third Masse at the Altar of the holy Apostles, where he gave the Communion to the Colledge, and to the Ambassadors and other considerable persons. In the Afternoon, he went to visit the Library of the Vaticane, famous for the great quantity of rare Manuscripts, which he hath sent for from Urbin; and about night, he returned to the Quirinal, having visited upon the way the new Church of our Lady of Peace. The two following days, he likewise held Chapel, upon the first Cardinal Gabrielli sung the Masse, and Cardinal Meltio upon the second. News are come hither of the death of Mr Gradenigo Patriarch of Aquilea, to whom Mr Dolphino his Nephew doth succeed, who was before his Coadjutor.

From Memmel in Prussia, Jan. 14.

News is come hither also out of *Moscovie*, that the great Duke hath lately slain his Father in law, who would have slain him, and that it was done just as he was attempting to assassinate the Duke, he being the head of a strong Faction at *Mosco*. If this Report be true, it will set all those Dominions in a flame. No posts or letters coming thence, we cannot learne the truth of what hath passed, and it may be this news will come to nothing.

In the mean time, from *Dantzick* they write, that the *Poles* and *Moscovites* are absolutely agreed touching a Succession. If so, then the Austrians will be discontented, and soon fall off from Poland.

They say also, that the present meeting at Berlin is, to endeavor to draw in the Elector of *Brandenburgh* to the *Austrian* party against the King of *Sweden*; which we hope our Popish Adversaries will never be able to effect.

From Riga thus, That the Poles under *Gonziewski* have effected nothing as yet, onely summoned the Sconce of Kobrow the 17 of *December* past, by a Trumpetter, who was so welcomed by the Garison, that he never could return.

The 2000 Danish prisoners which were partly taken at Bremen, partly at Fredericks-Ode, are safely arived at Riga, where they work for their victuals

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☞ *A Collection of Acts and Ordinances of General Use, made* in the Parliament begun and held at *Westminster*, the Third day of *November*, *Anno* 1640. and since, unto the *Adjournment of the Parliament* begun and holden the Seventeenth of *September*, *Anno* 1656. and formerly published in Print; which are here Printed at large with Marginal Notes, or Abbreviated: Being a Continuation of that Work from the end of Mr *Pulton's* Collection. *In Two Parts.* Together with several Tables of the Titles of, and Principal Matters contained in the said Acts and Ordinances, and likewise of such as being of more private and particular Concernment, or less Use, are omitted. By *Henry Scobell* Esq; Clerk of the Parliament. Examined by the Original Records, and now Printed by Special Order of Parliament. Printed by *Henry Hills* and *John Field*, Printers to His Highness the Lord Protector.

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From Hamburgh, 19 Jan.

The 17 of this moneth, two Swedish Regimens, the one of the Duke of *Weymer*, the other of *Asbenberg*, crossed the River of the Elbe, from the Dutchy of Bremen to Otterseu; from whence they are to joyn with his Majesty of Sweden, who is said to be gone from thence three days ago upon some great design, with a gallant army of 5 or 6000 men.

And

And whereas here hath been for a while great Froſt, we doubt not, but the Ice will be as a Bridge for him to attain ſome of the Daniſh Iſlands; having for the better execution of this deſign a great while ago given order to his Troops, which are in Sweden to make an invaſion at this ſame time into Schoneland. We are longing to hear how the Danes will receive them.

This day arived in this Town the Prince of *Darmſtadt*, and young *Konigſmarck*, to begin their Levies here about.

By the Letters which came this day from Dantzick, we hear, That the Swediſh have got from the Auſtrians their General Major, called *Heiſter*, priſoner: and have carried him to Marienburg; otherwiſe, the Auſtrians have not as yet croſſed the River in this Froſty weather, but have demanded with a great inſolency, 200 thouſand Crowns in ready money of them which lay in the Small Werder about Marienburgh, for to avoid their tyranny: Which ſum they will never raiſe.

From Konigsburg it is aſſured, That there is great jealouſie raiſed betwixt *GonZiewski* and *Saphia*; alſo that the latter hath put all the Territories which belonged to *GonZiewski*, under great contribution, and thereby forced his Lady and whole Family, to flie for refuge into Ragnitz.

From Lubeck, 18 Jan.

This day there paſſed a Courrier through this Town, with Letters for his Majeſty of Sweden, from Baron *Guſtave Bielke*, who was ſent Ambaſſador Extraordinary from the King of Sweden, two years and a half ago to the Emperor of Muſcovia, and hath been, during the differences and wars ſince ariſen, kept cloſe priſoner at Moſco.

And whereas ſuch Civilities, as to give ſafe paſſage for the like Meſſengers, without great reaſons, are not ordinary by the Moſcovites, it is not onely ſuppoſed, that there muſt be a likeli-

likelihood of an Accommodement; but alſo by the ſaid Courrier aſſured, That the true ſubject of his coming to the King, is to give his Majeſty notice of the Moſcovites inclination to a peace; which hath been chefly cauſed by a jealouſie which he hath of the Poles and Auſtrians fair underſtanding, and intentions towards him

From Calais *February* 12. S.N.

Within theſe few days, here arived the Sieur *Vacher*, Commiſſary at War, to take care of our ſtores of Ammunition and Proviſion, and to ſend Neceſſaries for ſupply of the Forces at *Mardike* and *Bourbourg*.

The Enemy have diſpoſed ſome of their Forces about *Dunkirk* and *Graveline* but they lie ſo ill at eaſe in their Quarters, that they are little better than priſoners, not being able to ſtirr abroad without apparent hazard, becauſe of ours who lye in ſeverall Paſſes and places, being ready to ſurprize them.

The Lord *Mancini*, the Cardinals Nephew, when he went from *Mardike* for *Paris*, took his leave of that Gariſon with many good Aſſurances of all due encouragement, promiſing that Himſelf would be their Sollicitor at Court, and return to them again at Spring, being very deſirous to venture his perſon among them, in the defence of ſo important and conſiderable a place.

From on board the Gainsbrough Frigat,
at Falmouth, Feb. 3.

On the 27 of January, about forty leagues from the *Lizzard*, in company of the *Brier*, we chaſed and took a Frigat called the *Mary* of *Oſtend* commanded by Captain *Bernard Carle*: ſhe had 16 guns and 80 men; her Captain was ſlain, divers of her men are wounded, but none of us (through mercy) had any great harm. In boarding, the Prize loſt her fore maſt and Bol-ſprit. We have had very ſtormy Weather ever ſince, and much ado to ſave the Prize. Yeſterday we came with the land, had an Eaſterly ſtorm, and could ſerch no where but this place. We intend to get *Plymouth* by the firſt Opportunity to land our Priſoners.

This

This Prize is one year old, ſaileth well, very ſtrong, a comely ſhip, beareth a great ſaile, will bare two Decks very well, and (if need be) carry 22 guns, and make a good man of War for his Highneſs ſervice.

Weſtminſter, Thurſday, February 4.

The Houſe of Commons this morning reſumed the debate which was yeſterday adjourned to this time, touching the Appellation of the Other-Houſe, viz. the houſe of Lords.

Betwixt the hours of 10 and 11 His Highneſs came to the House of Lords, and commanded the Uſher of the Black Rod to go and acquaint the Houſe of Commons, that his Highneſs was come to the Lords-houſe, and there expected them.

The Uſher of the Black Rod being called into the Houſe of Commons, ſignified the ſame accordingly; whereupon the Speaker and the whole Houſe comming into the Lords Houſe, and ſtanding without the Barr, his Highneſs ſtanding under the Cloth of Eſtate, made a Speech to them, wherein He declared ſeverall urgent and weighty Reaſons making it neceſſary for him, in order to the Publique Peace and Safety, to proceed to an immediate Diſſolution of this Parlament; and accordingly His Highneſs Diſſolved the Parlament.

It is obſervable that M. G. *Harriſon* and his *Wife*, Mr *John Carew*, and Major *Courtney*, though formerly ſuppoſed to be perſons a ſtory or two above Ordinances, being deſirous to enter into the way of the Rebaptized, have all of them, ſome time ſince the beginning of this Froſty weather been dipped, notwithſtanding the bitterneſs of the Seaſon

And it is further obſervable, that when the ſaid Major *Courtney* was apprehended (who, with Mr *Rogers* the Miniſter, &c. now ſtand committed to the Tower) there were found in his lodgings ſeveral dangerous Printed Pamphlets, divers of which were incloſed in letters, directed to ſeveral perſons in the country; being the very ſame Pamphlets with thoſe which have lately been ſcattered up & down among the Soldery & elſewhere.

London, Printed for *Tho. Newcomb* living in Thameſtreet, near *Baynards Caſtle*.

12

Numb. 402.

Mercurius Politicus,

COMPRISING

The sum of Forein Intelligence, with the Affairs now on foot in the Three Nations

OF

ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, & IRELAND.

For Information of the People.

Hor. de Art. Poet. *Id verterе Sæpe* ——

From Thursday *February* 4. *to* Thursday *February* 11. 1657.

From Dunkirk, Feb. 3/4. *S. N.*

WE have news here, that the *French* and *English* are resolved vigorously to prosecute the War in these parts very early in the Spring, for which end the King, Cardinal, and Marshal *Turenne*, have passed several Resolves in a grand Council of War at the Castle at *Vincennes*.

The like is done by our Commanders in chief at *Brussels*, who have assigned the Winter-Quarters to all our Troops (of which those belonging to the Prince of